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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,570	06/17/2005	Jean-Philippe Pascal	273838US0PCT	4493
	7590 10/09/200 AK, MCCLELLAND 1	EXAMINER		
1940 DUKE ST	REET	DEES, NIKKI H		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1794		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/539,570	PASCAL ET AL.	
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Examiner	Art Unit	
Examiner Nikki H. Dees	Art Unit 1794	

	Nikki H. Dees	1794					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 22 September 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.					
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:							
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ar no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth hter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejectio	n.				
extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee ave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee nder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as et forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, hay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complifiling the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a content of the con	nsideration and/or search (see NO w); er form for appeal by materially rec	ΓE below); ducing or simplifying th					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all-non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	112 second paragraph rejection or owable if submitted in a separate, will not be entered, or b) 🛛 will	f claim 12. timely filed amendmer	t canceling the				
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	l sufficient reasons why the affidav	it or other evidence is	necessary and				
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appear and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fails ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1)	s to provide a				
 REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet. 	does NOT place the application ir	ı condition for allowand	ce because:				
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
/Carol Chaney/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1794	/Nikki H. Dees/ Examiner, Art Unit 1794						

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant is claiming a method "comprising placing the cereals in contact with a powder comprising..." The preamble to "combatting acarids" is considered to be an intended use for the invention and does not result in an manipulative difference over the prior art. Misato teaches applying sodium bicarbonate, the same compound Applicant claims, to fruits and vegetables.

Applicant argues (Remarks, p. 2) that Knight teaches the treatment of insects, not acarids. Again, the intended use of "combatting acarids" does not serve to patentably distinguish Applicant's invention over the prior art. Applicant is using the same compound (sodium bicarbonate) with the same particle size as taught by Knight. Regarding the statement in Knight wherein the "particles tend to work themselves between the insect protective body plates and they tend to pierce the exoskeleton (col. 2 lines 62-64)," Fig. 2 shows the particles in the leg joints, which would also be present in the acarids. Further, one reading Knight would have had a reasonable expectation that his invention would work on pests other than true insects, as Knight includes spiders as a potential target for his invention (col. 3, lines 59-64).

The combination of references establishes that sodium bicarbonate is known to be considered fungicide that is applied to crops intended for human consumption, the claimed particle size is known in combatting pests, and it is known to apply pesticides to the insides of silos. One of ordinary skill wishing to combat pests in cereals using a "safe" compound would have found sodium bicarbonate to be an obvious choice.

Applicant's claims to combatting acarids using sodium bicarbonate are considered to be a new use for a known compound. Applicant has not presented convincing evidence as to why the sodium bicarbonate in the prior art would not effectively function as an acarcide, as the sodium bicarbonate of the prior art is the same compound as claimed by applicants. "While the references do not show a specific recognition of that result, its discovery by appellants is tantamount only to finding a property in the old composition." 363 F.2d at 934, 150 USPQ at 628.